

group. *H. vagans* with which the bird (*H. Tristrami*) is compared has a well defined *nape patch*, I presume this spot is also found in *H. Tristrami* as no mention is made of its absence.

RHIPIDURA TENEBROSA, *sp. nov.*

The whole of the plumage rich dark olive-brown, less tinged with olive-brown on the head, wings and tail dull dark blackish brown, the outer webs of the feathers washed with olive-brown, all the tail feathers except the centre two largely tipped with white; under wing coverts tipped with ashy; the margin of the shoulders very minutely dotted with white; the median and greater series of upper wing-coverts with a spot of white margined with fulvous at the tips of each feather, forming two distinct curved rows of spots across the wing, the ventral feathers and the under tail-coverts tipped with white, tinged with fulvous; a few feathers in front of the eye, some about the ear-coverts and those of the throat tipped sparingly with white. The feathers of the forehead lanceolate, probably erectile; bristles strong, black, longer than the bill. Bill brown, lower mandible whitish, legs and feet brown. Total length 7 inches (in the flesh); wing 3.35; tail 3.95; tarsus 0.84; bill from forehead 0.65; from nostril 0.35.

The description has been taken from a specimen in spirits not in a good state. Sex ♀. ?

This species was shot at "Way Warre," on the Island of St. Christoval, Solomon Group, by Mr. Stephens of "Ugi."

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NOTE ON THE RANGE OF *PYCNOPTILUS FLOCCOSUS*, GOULD, AND  
*PACHYCEPHALA OLIVACEA*, VIG. & H.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., & C.

In a former communication I think I mentioned the occurrence of *Pycnoptilus floccosus* in the Illawarra District, New South Wales.

I have now the pleasure of recording the receipt of two specimens obtained by our Taxidermist Mr. J. A. Thorpe, in the scrubs of the coast range near Wollongong. In habits and actions the birds closely resemble *Atrichia* and *Sphenura*.

In the Australian Museum there is a specimen also of another southern species, *Pachycephala olivacea*, obtained by Mr. George Masters some ten years ago, near Nelligen in the Shoalhaven District, Mr. Thorpe was fortunate enough to meet with this bird also, during the early part of this month (Nov.) near Wollongong in the same locality in which the *Pycnoptilus* occurred. We have now both sexes from the scrubs on the East coast near Sydney, and a comparison of these with South Australian and Tasmanian examples, shows no difference in plumage whatever. The males have an ashy brown band across the chest of the same tint as the head and hind neck; in the female the olive-brown of the under surface is not thus separated from the throat. There is no material difference in the size of either sexes or individuals.

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NOTES AND EXHIBITS.

Dr. Cox exhibited several specimens of wood carvings from the Solomon Islands; also two drills used by the natives of Rubiana in building their canoes, and a fish-trap used by the natives of the same Island.

Mr. Brazier exhibited a very fine collection of the genus *Cypræa*—*hirundo* 2, *neglecta* 2, *cylindrica* 2, *errones* 3, *moneta* 4, *lynx* 5, var. *Caledonica* 1, *Isabella* 1, *caurica* var. *obscura* 3, *stolida* var. *Crossei* 2, *Arabica* 7, *vitellus* 4, *scurra* 1, *staphylæa* 1, *mappa* var. *nigricans* 2. These fourteen species were all distorted or malformed with the extremities rostrated, and the base arched. Three fine varieties of *C. tigris*, four varieties of *C. cribraria*, and one fine pink variety of *C. mappa*. These three species are normal.